

## WOMEN WEAR THE YOKE

## Dame Fashion Placed it Upon Pretty Necks.

FORECASTS FOR SPRING COSTUMES

me Serviceable Hints in This Direction-What to Do with After-Christmas Bargains-Flounced They Must Be if in the Latest Fashiou-Puffed Sleeves Are Still in the Ring-Late Styles in Gowns and Accessories for Fashionable Women.

pecial Correspondence of The Post. New York, Feb. 3.—It is evident, from the spring models in the process of making for visitors to the South, that we are not going to be bereft of our yokes. They have proved so becoming that they will form a distinguishing feature of all foulards. The model we illustrate this week is a charming example.

It can be made with lace flounces or those of the material, as preferred, but flounced it must be if you care to be in the latest style. The lace yoke over satin, er of eight actat, lace tops of the sleeves, carrying out the idea of breadth which we feared to lose when we gave up our puffs is a happy creation. The velvet bands give touch needed, and the color of the whole is like that of a cluster of Parma violets, white and colored. We have not, however, quite given up puffed sleeves, as one of the gowns in the group shows, and we hear vague whispers that in thin materials we shall see many of the leg-of-

There is still much to be planned yet before we reach our summer wardrobes, and a really serious question for many of us is what shall we do with the January bargains we have invested in. It is given to all of us to shop both wisely and well, and very often the things which under the hands of an overplausible salesman seemed tempting to be resisted prove yet.

on closer inspection but a delusion and a snare. That hat she discovers is rather more than shop-soiled. Oh! those two netticoats of rustling silk! What shall we do with them? How could she ever forget that fickle Fashion has decreed that our garments for the nonce shall be innocent of rustle? And so on and so on. Do Not Buy Cheapness.

Please do not misunderstand me. I am running down sales, which I believe to be most useful institutions for the lenderly-pursed woman. Only my advice is this: Make up your mind before you go exactly how much you can afford to spend and what you want to mend it on, and do not, under any ciremstances, be persuaded into purchasing things for which you can foresee no immediate need. The latter course is e way medistic madness lies. Things that are bought because "they are so cheap," or "so pretty," or "I am sure I can find a use for them by and by," have an unpleasant knack of getting out of fashion ere ever that happy time arrives. And now perhaps a word as to the safest sorts of investment may not come on in undergarments does not nearly change so rapidly as does that of our outer attire; wherefore a purchase, or even a series of purchases, of this kind is always to be recommended on the score of economy and common sense.

Some Uselui Kuickknacks. Lace handkerchiefs-indeed, handkerchiefs of any kind, so long as they are white and of good quality-also hosiery, particularly silk hose, which may often at sale time-all these things are of the sort but little affected by fashion, or, at any rate, not noticeably affected. Smart lace - trimmed petticoats - "shop-soiled" under cost price. Gloves, particularly the long suede gloves for evening wear, it is ways safe to buy, while a chance of acquiring lace-real lace-should never be missed if your purse will, vulgarly speak-"run to it." The best sorts to buy Brussels, Point de Flandres, Point de and Point de Bruges. These, it safe to say, are always in fashion lle their value increases with every Do not disdain a piece should happen to have a small or flaws, be slightly tern, or have mended. All this counts, or should for nothing beside the fact that become the possesser of a piece of he lace, for which the present-day are so manifold that to attempt to them here would be impossible.

advise you to invest in dress tals unless you happen to have imlate need of them, or they are of the lalways in fashion, such as, for inserges, meltons, or broadcloth. A nable material, unless, as I ild, you can use it at once, you one that it will be hopelessly de-

think it extremely doubtful if they will be encountered at any of the winter sales.

However, a word to the wise is sufficient and if you do happen on one make it your own, for they are likely to be the rage during the ensuing season, as are at the present moment in Paris. Of the pailletted robes I cannot speak with such certainty, since though these are still very well worn, we have had a tolerably lengthy spell of them, and they may not continue long in feminine favor, though there is something to be said for a white net robe pailletted with cut steel and made up over white satin with steel passementerie bands by way of shoulder straps, a twist of rose-pink mauve or turquoise blue velvet round the waist, and a corsage bouquet of roses or flowers matching the waistband in hue. One of these robes in black, steel, or siver em-broidered makes a useful little dress for theater or dinner wear, and an old black slip, so long as it is well cut, can always be called into requisition as a foundation. Most of these robes have a bodice piece as well, but when this is not the case a good Brussels net can be utilized for the purpose, and the pullettes on the

skirt matched in passementerie. Gone Craz. Over Chiffon. But to go on again, a dress length of chiffon or mousseline de sole is another thing you should endeavor to make your own when you encounter it at a moder ate price. There has never been a tim when chiffon, roousseline de soie, and gauzes of all kinds have been so popular and held in such long-continued favor as now. All the smartest gowns, saving and excepting the lace and chenille embroidered ones above mentioned, are made c one or the other of these materials, whi as for tulle, the up-to-date modiste has apparently gone mad over it, and it serve not alone for the gown of the debutants er of eight-and-thirty, manages to look well in it, too, though of course, she wears it with a difference entredeuxed with lace, and behowered an embroidered with the Louis Quinze bow in the narrowest of black velvet ribbo

The latest whim in petticoats is of white cambrie lace frethed to a marvel, th flounces caught up here and there with these same bows in black velvet ribbon, and wonderfully well it looks, too. Ru mor credits a certain pretty actress with introducing the mode, but be that as t may, mest women will, I fancy, be g'al to copy it. Apropes of bows, though, you may safely invest in these when you com across them, for, despite their unbounded popularity at the present moment, the are likely to hold the field for some time

Truly, the Louis bew is ubiquitous and

encountered on every portion of our at-

Another thing you should not miss is a remnant of brocade of suitable length for a tea jacket. These are very smart when properly made, and are quite as well worn as the tea gown, of which one hears so much just now. Apropos of the latter, of course, if a Paris model chances your way, do not reject it, but bear in mind that the tea gown of the oment is by no means a floppy garment and do not be put off with a model of some two or three seasons back, unearth ed to appear at twice its original price at the winter sales.

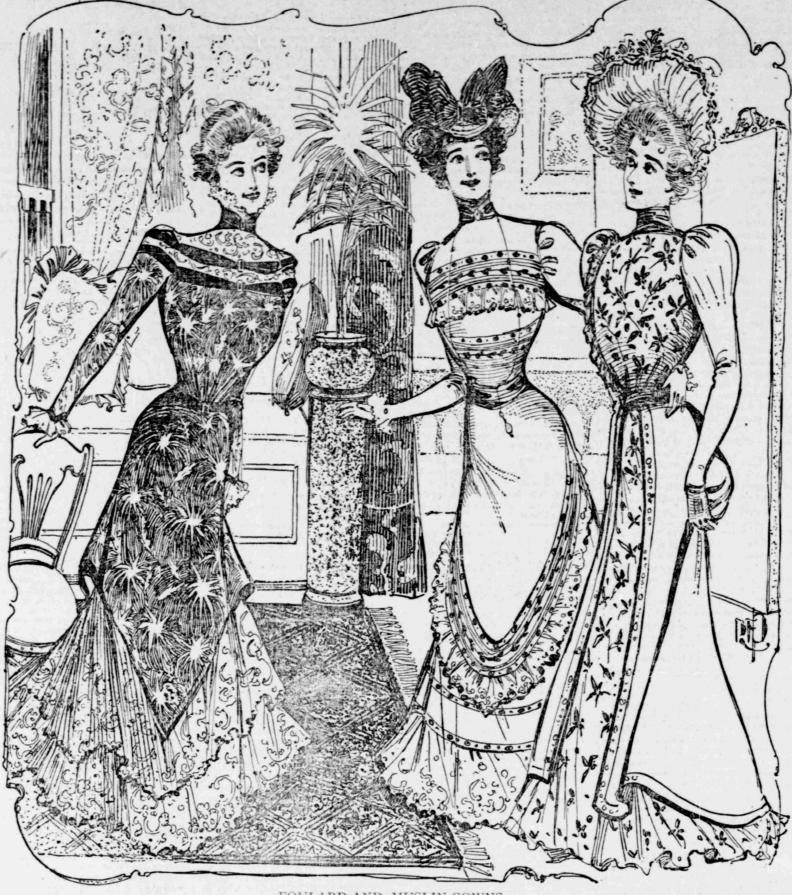
Up-to-date Tea Jacket.

The up-to-date tea gown must fit as taughtly and trimly as though it were meant for out-door wear, and are the lucky possessor of what the stories call a stocky figure, or you are very sure that the model can be altered to fit you accurately, beware of its fascina-tions. It is not for you, nor you for it. Better by far make a length of Roman satin or brocaded silk your own, and with the help of a sewing woman copy the original which captivated your fancy. The amount of material required for a tea gown should be about seven yards in a double width material; silk or satin, fourteen yards-seven yards in an art satin, because the latter are double width-and, in addition, the amount required for the front if you incline to that style of gown.

To revert to tea jackets, you will need for one of these some five or five and one-half yards in single width, silk or material, plus, of course, the lace or chiffon necessary for a front; and, by the way, the most favorite models of this kind are all a la Louis Quinze, with fronts strapped with black or colored velvet ribbon, clasped in the center with paste or other buckles, and with elbow sleeves elaborately filled with lace. one of the very prettiest I have seen was carried out in turquoise blue satin, with a front of pale Parma mauve chiffon, strapped with violet velvet ribben, and fastening with tiny antique silver buckles. A pretty copy of this for a brunette might be achieved in chestnut-brown Roman satin, er art velvet of velveten, with a front of flame-colored or ange chiffon, or tawny and velvet rib-ens of the chestnut-brown hue. The materials, if you exercise due care the man should not come to buyire should not come a jack all told and you would have a jack all told and you would have a jack and the should not come to the state of the should not come to the should not c quiet evening wear.

Admiral Dewey's Pulities

From Leslie's Weekly. The bold proclamation by Henry Watterson, of the Louisivile Courier-Journal, in favor of the nomination by the Demoeratic Party of Rear Admiral Dewey for the Presidency next year, has led to many nquiries regarding Dewey's political predilections. It turns out that the Admiral has not voted since he entered the navy in 1854. He comes from a Republican fam on, such as, for insectial, unless, as I in 1854. He comes from a Republican family, of Vermont stock, and in an interview published in San Francisco thirty years ago, said that he was a Republican. Mr. Watterson, no doubt, will insist that a great many men who are Democrata now were Republicans thirty years ago, and for the Republican thirty years ago, and propopular shade. A black slik, poult de or popular shade. A black slik, poult de or or Bengaline, on ays worth investing the for the Republican National Convention for the Republican National Convention or the Republican family, of Vermont stock, and in an interview published in San Francisco thirty years ago, said that he was a Republican now were Republicans that he was a Republican in great many men who are Democrats now were Republican that he was a Republican family, of Vermont stock, and in an interview published in San Francisco thirty years ago, said that he was a Republican now were Republicans thirty years ago, said that he was a Republican now were Republican San Vision were Republican San Vis gestion will not be accepted by either Just at the present moment a lace robe party.



1. Parma violet foulard and lace gown.

FOULARD AND MUSLIN GOWNS.

2. Lawn, embroidery, and lace. 3. Embroidered and plain lawn.

## PETS OF CREAT QUEENS

Dogs Have Been Their Best Beloved Friends.

SOME DUMB FRIENDS OF ROYALTY

Victoria's Noble Marie Antoinette's Jet. Christina's Wolf-hound, and Other Court Pet in Her Memoirs and Cares for Him in His Old Age-Jet Prevented Marie Antoinette's Escape-Other Noted Animals.

From the New York Herald. Dogs have been great friends of Queens. Among them no lady sovereign has shown greate affection for dogs than her majes-Queen Victoria. The dog houses of Windsor afford excellent examples of miniature architecture. They are beautiful slope by the home of the keep When the Queen drives up and the favorites have the freedom of mooth-shaven lawn" gampols, races, and arking beggar description.

One ret collie rejoiced in the name of Sharp. He had all his meals with his mis tress, being seldem away from her. Though such a favorite, says a writer in Lloyd's Weekly, the popularity of the quadruped had limits. The household used to retreat before him, for Sharp no The household only barked with vigor, but could bite with spite. Even the Queen mentions that the pet was fond of fighting. Referring to the collie varied the monotony of the walk by numerous "collie shangies." It is the Highland phrase for a set-to between dogs of Sharp's breed. One of them, pure white, Lily, always travels with her majesty. Other special favorites have been merry romping little tan-colored German Spitz dog, Marco, and his wife, Len-Trey have had a large family, of which several members have been given away as presents. The earlier royal favorites were Skye terriers and turnspits. But during later times her majesty has shown preference for collies and Spitzers, Snowball, a particularly graceful collie, is, as his name implies, of snowy whiteness This animal was presented to her on the

Victoria's Tribate to Noble.

One dog, the elder Noble, given nearly twenty years ago to the Queen by the Duke of Roxburgh, has been comment erated by the recipient. It is in the auto-biographical "Leaves." The writer speaks of him as the "good, dear Noble," and continues: "He is the most biddable deg I ever saw-so affectionate and kind him he puts out his paws and begs in such an affectionate way." He had a special privilege once upon a time of guarding the Queen's gloves. The record of the dog has a touch of pathos. only has Noble's once rich brown muzzle grewn white with years, but the dog's evesight has gone. Tied to a string he follows a keeper. Yet the veteran now and then snatches an exceeding joy. The Queen's affection for the deg has increased with his infirmities. toyal hand caresses him as of yore Noble is as happy as when he rejeited in the breezes and sunshine of Deeside.

Marie Antoinette's Jet lives in history It is one of the most graphic points in Dumas' "Chevalier of the Red House, where the Queen's pet is introduced. But for the noise made by the dog in a prison corridor devotees of the unfortunate Queen believed that they might have carried her off in safety. Tenanting a house near the gaol these loyalists had burrowed a thoroughfare under part of the ed a thoroughtare under part of the building in which the Queen was kept. Allowed to walk in a passage outside, she shared the exercise with Elizabeth, Mme. Royale and Jet. His acute ear caught sounds beneath one of the corridor trap doors. A turnkey's attention was drawn to the extraordinary noise of the pet and an alarm was sounded. A search reveal-d the subterranean excavation, but the conspirators had escaped. After this Jet was taken from his mistress. She shed bitter tears at the separation. Queen Christina's Welf-heund.

That extraordinary woman, Queen Christina of Sweden, with her love of field sports, horses, and athletic games had in her time as many favorite does

s Queen Victoria Caesar, a dashing wolfhound, always during his life sat with her at church. Having been lamed he was left alone one Sunday, but leaping from the window he hobbled to the cathedral and rent the air with cries for admission. They were heard by the Queen. Soon Caesar appeared. Christina's finger pointed to her feet. The dog reposed there like a stone effigy.

his owner being a capital fellow at driv-

Canines—Queen Victoria Celebrates Her

Batten's ships, who tried to frustrate the
royal landing. Foiled, the Admiral began

of reasonable length that shows a modest a furious cannonade upon the house part of both limbs, where the Queen had taken refuge. Batten wanted her life, for she had been you will find out that she is a close ob-voted guilty of high treason by the Parliament, to whom she was an object of deed, was her position, bullets fast and furious going through the air and dropping about. She told Mme. de Motteville all her sad and tragic adventures. One point shows the woman's heart.

She Leven Mitte. "I had an old ugly dog," she said, called Mitte. I loved Mitte very much. When in the middle of Burlington remembered that I had left the dog at mercy of the Parliamentary sailor. I instantly turned, went again to the house, rushed upstairs, caught up the dog sleeping on the bed and brought her away. It was after this brave and tender exploit that Henrietta Maria gained the ditch, Good Queen Bess was a lover of hounds and all sorts of dogs. When the Princess was undergoing imprisonment at Woodstock, Sir Thomas Bedingfield won her heart by the present of a hound. found him such a companionable fellow that she named him Friend. When she returned to Hatfield Friend was her constant playfellow. By a coincidence the incarceration of Mary, Queen of Scots, cousin of Elizabeth, had a ray of sunshine in the latter part of the time. It was the gambolling affection of a little French dog. He was in the hall at Foth-ingay on the memorable occasion of the execution, February 1, 1587. "All her beauty had gone," wrote Dickens, "but beauty had gone," wrote Dickens, "but she was beautiful enough to her spanie who lay down beside her headless body.

Black and white striped silk waists.

RAINY DAY CLUB CONVERTS.

An effort has been made among society vomen in the last two weeks to organize a Rainy Day Club, for the purpose of in suitable costume for bad troducing a suitable costume for back weather. Until the cackling dies down it's pretty hard to tell which cackle meant business. The prospects are that Catherine of Russia possessed a lovely the argument of an irate organizer will French spaniel, which she called Babe. He literally cost her his weight in gold, really believe you girls"-there was not his owner being a capital fellow at driv-ing a bargain. Catherine used to comb the streets in rainy weather with one and dress the pet herself.

In February, 1843, Queen Henrietta landshowing layer on layer of bespattered showing layer on layer of bespattered ed in Yorkshire, at Burlington. Sounds skirts, surmounted by one of more re-of battle were in the air. They were from spectable aspect that actually gets caught

If you watch the streets on rainy days

"Why, girls"-when there was a sign of hatred. Her friends pressed her earnestly to leave. She did this, and took shelter in a ditch outside the town. Perilous, intwisted-heeled, knock-kneed how-legged spindle-shanked women alone avoid the ainy day reform." Then every female present thrust her

> looked like she was slipping down on knees to pray. "Women with straight, strong bodies, and an air of owning nough of the street to walk on, take to short, skirts, and you can hardly keep them in out of the rain." She has a ouch of humor in contrasting her side of the case that would win her laurels in some other sort of a contest. "Now be frank, girls, and see how you look out on wet day-and we all have to face it ometimes. Here you are with your dress up on one side and down on the other. Where it's up, you either leave your petticoat to dip up the mud and wet, or ele to the satisfaction of a peeping fom, who can tell the style in women's hosiery as well as you can. You see him cok and in dire confusion lose your hold. Then you go draggling down the block lke a her with a wet tail until you come to an unusually large puddle. You see it just in time to shy off like a runaway ag, and then snatch at the back of your dress with the grace of a small boy with bumble-bee up his trousers leg. hances are your other arm is full of bundles up to your chin-for woman icesn't go cut such days unless she has business. Now where is your umbrella? Likely piled up with the bundles, and the ends sticking out to terrify passersby-or forgotten at your last stopping place. When you've got your umbrella up, your dress skirts are down; when your skirts are up your umbrella is down"
> -emphatically-"it's little wonder that Washington vomen dislike rainy weather. At the market you are still more at a disadvantage, for you have to carry your skirts all of the time. Girls, let's be sensible and agree upon a rezzonable length that shows an equal part of both-feet." The meeting was held at a residence near Dupont Circle, and really, while it did not become a regularly organized Rainy Day Reform Dress Club such as New York has developed, it won a number of converts and among other things discouraged the idea of utilizing the bicycle skirt for a rainy-day dress. ery old skirt cut round about is better than a bicycle skirt, with its saddle gore. or worse still, its sad droop in the back that gives one the appearance of having been run into by a wheelbarrow from the rear. Besides, it has too much knee room n the front and swings out ungrace fully. An ordinary street skirt is not much better, for it always tells its his-

to the Charity Mission. And quite as important as all the rest, be sure your goods has been well shrunken, for if it has not, you will find it hanging in your closet some day looking for all the world Some advice from a swell New Yorker Some advice from a swell New Yorker did not come amiss. She says: "Put yourself together substantially, leaving anything out of your make-up that can't stand a drizzie. If nature falled to give you curis, don't affect them. Unless your collar is well enough laundered to with; stand the damp, wear a stock. Have your (sgain."

Left-handed Civility.

From Harper's Basar.

"Do you find people generally pretty civil" saked a life insurance agent of a bill collector. "Oh, yes, indeed," answered the latter. "They nearly always ask me to call

tory. If one must use a bicycle skirt, remodel it to set for walking. If one must

economize and use an old skirt, take the

treuble to rip it up, press it, and cut over by a real rainy-day skirt pattern. Be

sure to put a narrew facing of canvas about the bottom, for this advice was given to the would-be promoter of the

Reiny Days by the best tailor in Wash-

ington. Next to the cut, beware of the

color and taboo your Paris novelty-give

it strike you three or four inches above the ankle bone, as this clears the curb for tucking away your purse and hand-Last, but not least, really more importip, step free, and thank fashion for the could not have pursued a more indec

Among the most enthusiastic local converts are two of the younger girls who had been faint-hearted at first. They both have regulation rainy-day tailor-made dresses, and all of the appurtenances thereof. It is told on one that she rushed out from a recention when a drizzle set in that she noight go home and put on her rainy-day garb, while the other incessantly watches the weather forecast. These are but two enthusiasts. It takes time, but is worth while, for with her jacnty dress, hat, coat, boots, and umbrella, she may be sixty, but in a Washington drizzle she will feel like a two-year-old on a mile stretch. Among the most enthusiastic local connether extremities under her chair, and

Plants for Parlor Decoration.

From Harper's Bazar.
Few homes nowadays among the wealthy and well-to-do classes are withondition. In many instances the plants they are kept. In others, failures, either otal or comparative, result from lack of nowledge of the care required by the knowledge of the care required by the plants. To achieve success in this branch of plant culture one must study conditions which cannot be overcome, and select such plants as will adapt themselves to them, and one must also learn what kind of treatment each plant calls for, understanding that plants have their differences and peculiarities quite the same as persons, and that the same kind of treatment will not answer for all of them. In this way, and in this way only, will we be able to give them intelligent care. The list of really good plants for hall and parlor use is not a long one. If I were asked to make out such a list for general use, it would include the following: Palms-Latania borbonica, Phoenix reclinata. Chamaerops excelsa, Areca lutescens, and Sieforthia elegans; Ficus elastica, or "rubber plant," Aspidistra lurida variegata, Agave "Queen Victoria." ant;" Aspidisti "Queen Victoria rida variegata. Agave revillea robusta, Asparanthericum variegatum. Asparagus sprengeerii, catum. This list gives twelve plants differing greatly in habit and size, and affords a sufficient variety te suit most occasions.

What Gur Knowledge Is Good For

From Scribner's. The attainment of skill is the alpha as it is the omega of science. It was the attempt to gain perfection in his everyd work that led primeval man to take the first steps in that great movement of which the fruiton appears in the final de-velopment of our modern universities. For the man of highest culture, also, the end and object of study is, as Aristotic teaches us, not the attainment of knowledge, but the perfecting of conduct, and this is true not only when we conceive of conduct as our action in relation to other men, but also if we look upon it as action in relation to the objects and conditions which surround us which surround us.

Mr. Hegenheimer Persist

pecial to The Pest. Richmond, Va., Feb. 2.-Mr. Henry Flegenhelmer, counsel for Moritz Becker, whose family was deported to Russia, has not given up hope of securing the return to America of the wife and children of the tailor. He proposes to make an appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Shot in the Street by a Woman.

Shot in the Street by a Weman.

Sistersville, W. Va., Feb. 3.—At 3 a. m.,

Harry Defienbaugh, aged twenty-eight
years, was shot and instantly killed on
one of the most prominent streets by Miss
Elia Bowen, aged twenty. Miss Bowen is
in jail, and claims that Defienbaugh pursued her, tearing her clothing, and threatening her if she left him.

Left-handed Civility.

"Do you find people generally pretty civil?" asked a life insurance agent of a

MILES' DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT.

Defiling an Office Made Illustrious by Greatest American Soldiers.

the New York Sun. It is surprising that in all this country there should exist a single newspaper or a single individual that is not outraged and mortified by the disgrace which Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles is bringing on the army of which he is the commanding General. During the whole of American history there has never been an example of unsoldierly conduct on the part of an officer of high military rank so disgraceful as that exhibited by him in inciting newspaper assaults on the army and furnishing them with documentary ammuni-tion for the purpose which military usage and requirement, which even decency not to say patriotism, should have kept for proper military investigation. He is defiling an office made illustrious by the greatest American soldiers.

Gen. Miles began this exhibition of his unfitness for his rank and his place, of his unsoldierly spirit, so long ago as when he was in command at Porto Rico. He made the display simply because the great victories of the war had been won without his assistance, and, being a man of inordinate vanity, because he had failed to attract the popular applause which he desires most greedily. Even at that time, while hostilities were actually in progress, he used a Western newspaper correspondent to publish the grievances of his sore spirit in violation of all military propriety. It was a supremely out-rageous offense against military discipline in time of war, in the presence of the enemy, and it rendered him liable to cashiering. It was conduct utterly unbecoming a soldier, conduct of which no man of the true soldierly type could have been guilty, unless while under aberration of mind; and the only possible excuse for the conduct of Gen. Miles then and con-tinuously since then is that he is not mentally responsible for his actions.

Throughout the operations of the war Gen. Miles rendered no assistance or coun-sel as to its plan and pursuit which commanded or deserved respectful considera-tion. If his plan of campaign in Cuba had been followed many thousands more lives would have been lost, hundreds of millions more money would have been spent, and the war probably would be still continuing. Moreover, he neglected to inspect the camps established for the army in this country, did nothing for the protec tion of the troops, and disdainfully re-fused to obey orders so to do.

Since the Santiago campaign he has allowed the decaived or disreputable newspapers he has enlisted in his service to charge that Gen. Shafter received the command against his advice, though that officer was selected for the purpose with his concurrence, and on the plains had been one of his most faithful subordinates. The committee engaged in the voluntary investigation of the conduct of the war at the request of the President had pursued their task for months, had taken the testimony of a multitude of officers of both the line and the staff of the army, without bringing out any evidence to suggest a foundation for the charges concerning the meat supply which Gen. Miles finally threw out in testimony remarkable for the tone of pique and malice which pervaded it. Since that hearing, moreover, he has been outraging military dis-cipline by using industriously every means of publishing his accusations through newspapers, and furnishing them with material with which to cast reproach on the country, for obviously it could not have been obtained by them except have been obtained by them except through his direct or indirect agency.

Now, if there was or is any serious defect in the meat supplies furnished to the troops, and to the sailors also, it ought, by all means, to be discovered and excoat fit you, and your skirt as well. Let posed, and all the more because these it strike you three or four inches above supplies were obtained from the very sources which are supplying a large part when you step down. Underneath it have of the fresh meat and the principal part a pair of well-fitted trousers of the same of the canned or tinned meat consumed material-never wear an underskirt. Wear regularly by the people of this country good, strong boots cut high, and taboo and sent abroad in vast quantities for leggins. They get water-soaked, besides foreign peoples. It is a question of great they only serve to accentuate deformities, while if you have the proper thing in a high-cut boot and fill it out accordingly.

Venus herself might grow green with ly scientific spirit. Gen. Miles and his envy. Now your hat must be free from coadjutors of the newspapers are seeking follies that weep with the rain. Take one to make it a means of inflaming the pubof the soft French felts, for instance, and fold about it a scarf; it's according has taken place. Instead of reserving reto where you wear it on your head, ports respecting the matter, solicited by whether it is becoming or not. Have him and sent to him officially by army about your waist a strong leather belt, officers, and sending them through the with a strap for the umbrella, where it proper military channels, he has had may swing gracefully from your side them published in newspapers for the mawhen not in use. Have a small pocket or licious purpose of arousing ignorant popular denunciation of army methods Wear strong, sensible gloves. practices. If he had been one of the vile breed which invented and now infests the ant than all else-stand straight, head disreputable journalism of this day, he course. No other officer in the army greatly to the credit of our military service, has descended to a proceeding so low and so disgraceful to the United Gen. Miles stands alone States uniform in that degradation.

And why? If his accusations had any foundation justifying them he could have proved them in a distinctly military inves-tigation, and thus rendered service to his country by bringing about the remedy of the evils. He was the guardian of the honor of the army, of the honor of his country, and if he had cared for either he would have confined himself to exhibition of any facts he might have obtained or supposed he had obtained. More over, all this occurs in time of war, and every patriotic citizen, most of all every out their complement of plants for the officer wearing the uniform and bearing decoration of hall and parlor. But it is the commission of the United States, is seldom that we find these plants in fine under obligation to guard the good name of his country. Every officer deserving to hosen are such as are not able to adapt hemselves to the conditions under which rather than be the means of bringing his service and his country into reproach be-fore the world in order to further his personal revenge. This whole matter of the meat supply will be made clear to everybody in due time, and Gen. Miles knows it, has known it all along, and his at tempts to make of it a disgrace to his country after a war in which American arms won only brilliant renown are simply the expression of a malicious purpose to use the prominence of his high rank to make mischief and create scandal. The offense of Gen. Eagan was inex-

cusable in its vulgarity, in its back-guardism; but it was without harmful effects except on him himself. The offense of Gen. Miles is of far greater damage. It is demoralizing to the army; it is down right treachery in a commanding Gen-eral in time of war and should bring upon him the universal loathing o. als country-men, as it will invite for him foreign contempt. He is no soldier. His uniform ought to be stripped from him. In no event should he be suffered to remain commanding General of the army

Behind Illustrious Predecessors.

From the Hartford Courant The attempt to make a distinction be-tween soil conquered or purchased by the United States and the men dwelling up in the soil is much older than Senator Hoat Representative John Quincy Adams made it, in a speech in the House about Texas. as long ago as Friday, January 24, 1845.
"We could acquire territory," he said.
"Territory was inanimate. Man was an immortal soul, man had rights peculiar to himself. They could not, without his consent, transfer man from one country to another. There was no such power; it could not be conferred." Representative John Quincy Adams also accepted Josiah's Quincy's doctrine that any an-nexation of inhabited territory dissolves the Union; but we believe Senator Hoar has not gone that far as yet.

From the Detroit Pres Press.
"I went into that campaign," said the statesman, "with no headquarters, no managers, no literary bureau, no barrel, no badges, no stumpers, and no

"What was the result?" "No election. No chance of election.

International Amenities.

From the Indianapolis Journal. "You Americans," said the Scotchman itch for notoriety," responded the Ameri with spirit, riety for-" But at that point they